Army Regulation 11–1

Army Programs

Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP)

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 11–1
Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP)

This administrative revision, dated 18 November 2009--

o Updates organization nomenclature (throughout).

o Makes administrative changes (throughout).

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
18 November 2009

*Army Regulation 11–1

Effective 2 December 2009

Army Programs

Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is an administrative revision. The portions affected by this administrative revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation implements the Command Logistics Review Program within Headquarters, Department of the Army, Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units, the National Guard Bureau, and the U.S. Army Reserve. It also includes policies and procedures for conducting Command Logistics Review Program assistance and assessment reviews, delineates responsibilities of Headquarters, Department of the Army; Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units;

National Guard Bureau; and U.S. Army Reserve, and suggests logistics areas for review.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. During mobilization, policies contained in this regulation may be modified by the proponent.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 but does not identify key management controls that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and the establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (DALO-MNN), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send in comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4, (DALO-MNN), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

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* This regulation supersedes AR 11–1, dated 13 August 1999.

UNCLASSIFIED

1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for managing the Command Logistics Review Program (CLRP). The CLRP is a logistics program that may be used at all levels to attain, sustain, and manage materiel readiness. It is also a materiel readiness tool used by the Logistics Readiness and Sustainability Program. (See AR 700-138.)

2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

4. Responsibilities

a. The Director, U.S. Army Logistics Integration Agency (LIA). The Director, LIA, will perform the following for the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (DCS, G-4):

(1) Develop and revise Department of the Army (DA) policy for the CLRP and monitor the overall CLRP.

(2) Develop in coordination with the Army Command (ACOM), Army Service Component Command (ASCC), and Direct Reporting Command (DRU), scheduled visits, policy effectiveness reviews, and rapid assessments.

(3) Monitor and provide assistance to ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP efforts.

(4) Review all ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP visit reports to identify—

(a) Problems that are beyond ACOM/ASCC/DRU scope to resolve.

(b) Adverse or favorable logistics conditions and trends.

(5) Assist in resolving logistics issues that exceed ACOM/ASCC/DRU scope.

(6) Provide the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 with periodic reports of command concerns, rapid assessments, policy reviews, logistics issues, and actions and recommendations for systems improvements and reviews.

(7) Coordinate ACOM/ASCC/DRU command logistics review team (CLRT) requirements for team augmentation from outside sources.

b. Headquarters and associated field activities. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller; the DCS, G-4; the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1; and the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3; the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2; the Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB); The Surgeon General; the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC); and associated field activities will—

(1) Provide subject matter experts, when requested, to augment the ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRT on visits to units and commands with unique problems.

(2) When requested, assist the HQDA CLRP in conducting rapid assessments and policy effectiveness reviews.

(3) Respond as tasked, to USALIA, 5870 21st Street, Building 212, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5941.

c. The CNGB, United States Army Reserve (USAR) commanders, and ACOM/ASCC/DRU commanders. The CNGB, USAR commanders, and ACOM/ASCC/DRU commanders will—

(1) Establish a CLRP and conduct periodic CLRT visits to subordinate elements. Generally, units and activities should be visited every 36 months as a minimum. The actual frequency should be decided on a cas-by-case basis considering the significance of identified logistics problems, uniqueness of the ACOM/ASCC/DRU missions, and the importance of the unit's or activity's mission.

(2) Assign responsibility for the CLRP to a specific functional element.

(3) Transmit their annual CLRT visit schedule to the Director, LIA (LOIA-FS), by 31 July of each year. For the USAR, this schedule will include visits to the regional support commands (RSCs) and USARC installations.

(4) Submit requests for augmentation to LIA at least 60 days before a visit, so arrangements can be made with other ACOMs/ASCCs/DRUs and activities that will furnish the augmentees.

(5) Review all observations with appropriate personnel of the command visited and, when possible, provide a copy of all draft observations to the visited activity prior to the exit briefing.

(6) Provide reports of CLRP visits to the visited command within 45 days after each visit. (These reports are exempt from information requirement control, in accordance with AR 335-15, para 5.)

(7) Forward any CLRP visit observations that require HQDA action or will be of interest to the DCS, G-4 to USALIA, 5870 21st Street, Building 212, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5941, within 30 days after each visit.

5. Command Logistics Review Program

The overall CLRP consists of the HQDA Command Logistics Review Program and ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRPs.

a. The HQDA CLRP. The HQDA CLRP is an assessment program of the HQDA DCS, G–4 designed for the review of unit, installation, and activity logistics operations. The program is used to identify and resolve logistic issues and provide field commanders with a conduit to the HQDA DCS, G–4. The HQDA CLRP will be accomplished primarily by—

(1) Scheduled visits to active duty, National Guard, and/or Army Reserve elements. The primary objective is to collect and respond to command logistics concerns that are above the organizations' ACOMs/ASCCs/DRUs to resolve.

(2) Policy effectiveness reviews designed to quickly determine how existing, new, or revised logistics policy is affecting operations in the field. The HQDA CLRP may also evaluate the impact of proposed policy.

(3) Rapid assessments of DA-level logistic issues or potential issues. The team will conduct an in-depth analysis to resolve the issue or problem and either recommend or implement a resolution. To efficiently conduct an assessment, LIA will request support (subject matter experts) from appropriate organizations and agencies as required.

b. ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP. The ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP is not an inspection program. It is an assessment and assistance program for review of unit, installation, and activity logistics operations to—

(1) Identify and resolve logistics problems that are adversely affecting the readiness posture of the command, installation or activity.

(2) Take corrective action on logistics problems that are resolvable at the unit or activity level and may be of interest during subsequent audits, command inspections, reviews, or assistance visits. However, ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRT visits will not coincide with audit or inspection visits.

c. Design of the ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP. The ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP is designed to—

(1) Improve logistics readiness and sustainability of the Army in the field.

(2) Improve the logistics posture of command or installation support activities.

(3) Assist in all areas of logistics management.

(4) Foster command involvement in disciplining logistics operations.

(5) Provide logistics status to commanders and staff at all levels.

(6) Surface problems to the HQDA CLRP that are beyond the scope of the ACOM/ASCC/DRU to resolve.

d. Conduct of the ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP. The ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP will—

(1) Visit subordinate units in accordance with paragraph 4c above.

(2) Require a review of the following:

(a) Policies, procedures, doctrine, systems, training, personnel, and funding matters affecting logistics.

(b) Supply, maintenance, transportation, services, and facilities engineering functions with major logistics impact.

(3) Identify problems at all levels so commanders and staff can take corrective action.

(4) Conduct vertical assessments through command and technical channels to identify root causes of problems.

e. Implementing review teams. The ACOMs/ASCCs/DRUs, NGB, and USAR will implement Command Logistics Review Teams. Each team will operate under a senior logistician (military or civilian), who serves as the team chief. Team composition and review procedures are described in paragraphs 6 and 7. The ACOM/ASCC/DRU-level logistics assessment and assistance teams that are established and structured to accomplish the program described above are considered CLRTs under this regulation.

f. Planning to attain objectives. The ACOM/ASCC/DRU supplements to this regulation should contain the plan used to attain the objectives of the CLRP.

6. Requirements for ACOM/ASCC/DRU command logistics review team visits

a. ACOM/ASCC/DRU commanders may—

(1) Provide a senior representative to conduct or participate in entrance and exit briefings to emphasize the importance of the program.

(2) Require the presence of appropriate commanders and key personnel at exit briefings to ensure that all are informed and can benefit from the observations.

(3) Establish procedures for follow-up assistance visits that are needed to ensure corrective action.

(4) Invite personnel of the U.S. Army Materiel Command logistics assistance office to participate in CLRP visits as observers and in an advisory capacity.

b. The CLRT chief will—

(1) Obtain in advance information and data on problem areas and select qualified personnel in these areas as team members. If resources are not available, the team chief will request assistance from higher headquarters or LIA as appropriate.

(2) Assign specific subjects for review to each team member.

(3) Develop a detailed plan for each visit, including methods for a vertical assessment of logistics systems to be reviewed.

(4) Brief team members before each visit and explain the plan.

(5) Conduct entrance and exit briefings with representatives of the visited command, installation, or activity.

(6) Review each observation submitted by team members to ensure they have—

(a) Clearly defined significant problems.

(b) Identify the solutions to problems and the commands or activities responsible for correcting them.

(c) Discussed problems and underlying facts with command and staff members visited.

(d) Referred problems to other team members for further inquiry, when needed.

(e) Traced each problem to its source.

(7) *Prepare reports of CLRT visits.* These reports will include—

(a) A memorandum summarizing areas and functions observed, citing the major problem areas as well as the commendable areas.

(b) A list of CLRT members, including for each the unit or activity, office symbol, and duty telephone number.

(c) An index of observations by functional area that lists the agency, unit, or command responsible for correcting the issues.

c. DA Form 4965 (Command Logistics Review Program Observation Worksheet) will be used to document commendable achievements, problems, recommended actions, and the responsible organization to take corrective action.

7. Review emphasis

The ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRP visits will emphasize the identification of systemic logistical problems that affect individual and unit readiness. Since systemic problems will in many instances be directly associated with compliance issues, ACOM/ASCC/DRU CLRTs may often surface compliance problems not identified by local command reviews. Local commanders may desire to review these areas to determine why local reviews did not surface these problems needing local corrective actions. The following are some examples of areas that may be assessed:

a. Unit status reporting. Assessment includes—

(1) DA Form 2406 (Materiel Condition Status Reports) (AR 700-138).

(2) DA Form 3266-1 (Army Missile Materiel Readiness Report) (AR 700-138).

(3) DA Form 1352 (Army Aircraft Inventory, Status and Flying Time) (AR 700-138).

b. Logistics plans and operations. Assessment includes—

(1) Logistic annexes to operation and contingency plans.

(2) Mobilization planning.

c. Supply. Assessment includes subject areas covered in AR 710-2 and other cited publications:

(1) Command Supply Discipline Program.

(2) Property accountability (AR 735-5 and AR 710-3).

(3) Requisitioning, receipt and issue of supplies (AR 725-50).

(4) Response of retail and wholesale levels.

(5) Control of pseudo receipts.

(6) Fill rates.

(7) Back orders.

(8) Shop stock/bench stock.

(9) Central issue facility.

(10) Storage (AR 740-3).

(11) Prescribed load list.

(12) Authorized stockage list.

(13) Statement of charges/cash collection voucher, inventory adjustment reports and reports of survey (AR 735-5).

(14) Identification and disposition of excess equipment.

(15) Reports of discrepancy (AR 735-11-2).

(16) Organizational clothing and individual equipment.

(17) Reparable exchange and return of reparables to depots.

(18) Unique item tracking (AR 710-3).

(19) Accountability and procedures for the use of the International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card.

d. Integrated logistic support. Assessment includes—

(1) Adequacy and completeness of materiel fielding planning.

(2) Acceptability of introductory phase to include new equipment training.

(3) Availability and adequacy of materiel system logistics support resources for initial fielding and follow-on requirements.

(4) The sustainment of logistics support of recently fielded new materiel systems.

(5) The management of displaced equipment and associated support items.

(6) The overall force modernization management function.

e. Logistic personnel. Assessment includes personnel authorizations, fill rate, training, and proper use.

f. Standard Army Management Information System operations. Assessment includes—

(1) Operational status.

(2) Manuals and procedures.

(3) Validity of input and output.

(4) System discipline.

g. Maintenance. This assessment includes subject areas covered in AR 750-1 and other cited publications.

(1) Backlogs.

(2) Controlled exchange.

(3) Readiness floats.

(4) Army Warranty Program (AR 700-139).

(5) Field returns.

(6) Modification work orders.

(7) Calibration of test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (AR 750-43).

(8) Small arms gauges listed in TB 43-0196.

(9) The Army Maintenance Management System (DA Pam 750–8).

(10) Quality Deficiency Reports.

(11) Publications availability.

(12) The Army Oil Analysis Program.

(13) Repair parts support.

(14) Reporting and Control Procedures.

(15) Timely evacuation of unserviceables.

(16) Reparable management.

h. Petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) operations and energy conservation. This assessment includes—

(1) Accountability, storage, handling, and dispensing of fuel, oils, and lubricants (AR 710-2).

(2) Quality surveillance of fuels.

(3) POL procurement reports and safety.

(4) Implementation and development of energy conservation programs.

i. Transportation. This assessment includes—

(1) Implementation of traffic management (freight, passenger, personal property) programs (Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) 4500.9-R).

(2) Movement contingency plans (land, sea, and air).

(3) Blocking, bracing, tie-down materials.

(4) Theater transportation unique systems.

(5) Rail maintenance program.

(6) Transportation motor pool operations (DA Pam 750-3).

j. Logistics training and doctrine. This assessment includes—

(1) Compatibility of tables of organization and equipment and modified tables of organization and equipment and missions with equipment characteristics and capabilities.

(2) Training management.

(3) Use of local learning centers.

(4) Personnel training skill levels.

(5) Employment of current doctrine.

k. Command budgets, consumer funds. This assessment includes reimbursement of retail working capital funds from consumer funds.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 220–1
Unit Status Reporting (Cited in para 7a(1).)

AR 700–138
Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability (Cited in para 1, 7a(2), (3) and (4).)

AR 700–139
Army Warranty Program (Cited in para 7g(4).)

AR 710–2
Supply Policy Below the National Level (Cited in para 7c and h(1).)

AR 710–3
Inventory Management Asset and Transaction Reporting System (Cited in para 7c(2) and (19).)

AR 725–50
Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System (Cited in para 7c(3).)

AR 735–5
Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability (Cited in para 7c(2) and (14).)

AR 735–11–2
Reporting of Supply Discrepancies (Cited in para 7c(16).)

AR 740–3
Stock Readiness (Cited in para 7c(11).)

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy (Cited in para 7g.)

AR 750–43
Army Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Program. (Cited in para 7g(7).)

TB 43–0196
Inspection and Certification of Gages-Small Arms. (Cited in para 7g(8).)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 11–2
Management Control

AR 40–61
Medical Logistics Policies

AR 56–3
Management of Army Rail Equipment

AR 335–15
Management Information Control System

AR 381–143
Nonstandard Materiel Policy and Procedures (U)

AR 420–1
Army Facilities Management

AR 700–4
Logistics Assistance

AR 700–82
Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Codes

AR 700–84
Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing

AR 710–1
Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System

DA Pam 710–2–1
Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA Pam 710–2–2
Supply Support Activity Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA Pam 750–3
Soldier's Guide for Field Maintenance Operations

DA Pam 750–8
The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Users Manual

DTR 4500.9–R
Defense Transportation Regulation

Section III
Prescribed Forms
Unless otherwise indicated below, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate (APD) Web site (www. apd.army.mil).

DA Form 4965
Command Logistics Review Program Observation Worksheet (Cited in para 6c)

Section IV
Referenced Forms

DA Form 1352
Army Aircraft Inventory, Status and Flying Time

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 2406
Materiel Condition Status Report

DA Form 3266–1
Army Missile Materiel Readiness Report

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ACOM
Army Command

AR
Army Reserve

ASCC
Army Service Component Command

CLRP
command logistics review program

CLRT
command logistics review team

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

DA
Department of the Army

DISC4
Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers

DODSASP
DOD Small Arms Serialization Program

DRU
Direct Reporting Unit

DTR
Defense Transportation Regulation

HQ
headquarters

LIA
U.S. Army Logistics Integration Agency

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

POL
petroleum, oils, and lubricants

USAR
U.S. Army Reserve

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Command

USR
unit status report

Section II
Terms
This section contains no entries.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.